AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1. (Original) An infusion preparation comprising (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof and a basic metal ion.

2. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 1, which comprises at least one selected from a metal salt of phosphoric acid, a metal salt of carbonic acid, a metal salt of sulfurous acid, a metal salt of organic sulfonic acid and a metal salt of organic C2-6 carboxylic acid as a source of the basic metal ion, and optionally further comprises a metal hydroxide.

3. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 1, which further comprises one or at least two selected from (i) electrolytes, (ii) saccharides, (iii) vitamins and (iv) protein amino acids.

4. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 1, which comprises about 1 to about 5 equivalents of the basic metal ion based on 1 equivalent of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof.

5. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 2, which comprises at least one selected from trisodium phosphate, disodium hydrogen phosphate, sodium dihydrogen phosphate, sodium carbonate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, sodium sulfite, sodium hydrogen sulfite, tripotassium phosphate, dipotassium hydrogen phosphate, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, potassium carbonate, potassium hydrogen carbonate, potassium sulfite and potassium

hydrogen sulfite, and optionally further comprises sodium hydroxide and/or potassium hydroxide, as a source(s) of the basic metal ion.

6. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 2, which comprises sodium hydroxide and/or potassium hydroxide, and further comprises at least one selected from disodium hydrogen phosphate, sodium dihydrogen phosphate, sodium hydrogen carbonate, sodium hydrogen sulfite, dipotassium hydrogen phosphate, potassium dihydrogen phosphate, potassium hydrogen carbonate and potassium hydrogen sulfite, as sources of the basic metal ion.

7. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 1, which has a pH of about 5.0 to about 9.0.

8. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 1, which comprises about 0.1 to about 20 mg of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof per mL.

9. (Original) A container for infusion which is filled with the infusion preparation depicted in claim 8 at about 50 mL, about 100 mL, about 200 mL, about 250 mL, about 500 mL or about 1,000 mL per one unit.

10. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 1, which comprises about 1 to about 5 equivalents of the basic sodium ion based on 1 equivalent of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof; comprises at least one selected from a sodium salt of phosphoric acid and a sodium salt of carbonic acid as a source of the basic sodium ion, and optionally further comprises sodium hydroxide, as a source(s) of the basic sodium ion; and has a pH of about 5.0 to about 9.0.

11. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 10, which further comprises 0.9% (w/v) sodium chloride.

12. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 1, wherein the salt of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid is a sodium salt or a basic natural amino acid salt.

13. (Original) The infusion preparation according to claim 1, which is an agent for preventing and/or treating neurodegenerative diseases, nerve disorders or diseases in need of nerve regeneration.

14. (Original) A process for producing an infusion preparation comprising (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof and a basic metal ion, which comprises dissolving (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof, one or at least two selected from a metal salt of phosphoric acid, a metal salt of carbonic acid, a metal salt of sulfurous acid, a metal salt of organic sulfonic acid and a metal salt of C2-6 organic acid, and optionally metal hydroxide in an aqueous medium to thereby prepare a solution comprising about 2.5 to about 100 mg/mL of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof and having a pH of about 8.4 to about 9.0; diluting the prepared solution with one or at least two selected from (i) electrolytes, (ii) saccharides, (iii) vitamins and (iv) protein amino acids to thereby adjust the concentration of (2R)-2-propyloctanoic acid or a salt thereof in the solution to about 0.1 to about 20 mg/mL; and filling a container for infusion with the diluted solution.

15. (Original) A method for preventing and/or treating neurodegenerative diseases, nerve disorders or diseases in need of nerve regeneration, which comprises administering an effective amount of the infusion preparation according to claim 1 to a mammal.

Claim 16. (Canceled)